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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/991,759	11/23/2001	Narciso Jaramillo	1279	3962
30748	7590	12/16/2004	EXAMINER	
INNOVATION PARTNERS			LUU, SY D	
540 UNIVERSITY DRIVE			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SUITE 300			2174	
PALO ALTO, CA 94301			DATE MAILED: 12/16/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/991,759	JARAMILLO, NARCISO
	Examiner Sy D Luu	Art Unit 2174

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 1/28/02 and prior.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-66 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-66 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 23 November 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

2. Claims 1-4, 6, 8-9, 11, 23-26, 28, 30-31, 33, 45-48, 50, 52-53, and 55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Applicant's Admitted Prior Art ("AAPA", Specification pages 1-3).

As per claims 1, 4, and 11, AAPA teaches a method of editing a set of information comprising a plurality of objects, the method comprising:

receiving a first set of at least one command in a graphical editor, said graphical editor allowing the information in the set be edited by graphical manipulation of graphical representations of the plurality of the objects, said graphical representations comprising at least one selected from a graphic and a text character, and wherein the first set of at least one command comprises a selection of at least one of the plurality of objects (page 2, lines 8-23); and

displaying at a location on a display screen a text-based editor for at least one selected from: adding text to, and altering text of, a portion of the information, the portion and the location responsive to at least the first set of at least one command, wherein the information comprises source code for a web page and graphical information (page 3, lines 1-7).

As per claim 2, AAPA teaches the steps of receiving from an author at least one text alteration via the text-based editor, and altering the information responsive to the receipt of the at least one text alteration and the first set of at least one command (page 3, lines 1-7).

As per claim 3, AAPA teaches the steps of receiving a second set of at least one command after at least a portion of the first set of at least one command is received, and wherein the altering step is responsive to the second set of at least one command (page 3, lines 1-7; *iterative steps of the limitations previously recited*).

As per claim 6, AAPA teaches the first set of at least one command to comprise an indication of a location of an insertion point (page 3, lines 1-4; *moving the cursor to the exact location that needs to be updated which also includes insertion*).

As per claims 8-9, AAPA teaches at least a plurality of the plurality of objects each comprise a command, and the text based editor allowing at least one selected from an addition and an alteration of not more than one of said commands at one time and an addition of not more than one additional command at a time, wherein said commands each comprise not more than one begin tag and the additional command comprises not more than one additional begin tag (page 3, lines 1-9; *tags are inherent elements of source code of web pages*).

Claims 23-26, 28, 30-31 and 33 are similar in scope to claims 1-4, 6, 8-9 and 11 respectively, and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claims 45-48, 50, 52-53 and 55 are similar in scope to claims 1-4, 6, 8-9 and 11 respectively, and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 5, 7, 10, 14, 27, 29, 32, 36, 49, 51, 54 and 58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's Admitted Prior Art ("AAPA", Specification pages 1-3) in view of Carroll (US 6,762,777 B2).

As per claim 5, AAPA does not teach the location to be responsive to a location of the at least one object selected, or wherein the displaying step to comprise displaying the text-based editor responsive to the location of the insertion point. Carroll teaches a method of displaying a text-based editor responsive to the location of a selected object (col. 2, line 31 – col. 3, line 11; *the editable region is located above the selected object*). It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine Carroll's teaching with AAPA's method in order to let users easily and intuitively see what is being edited in proximity of the editing object.

Claims 7 and 14 are similar in scope to claim 5, and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

As per claim 10, the teachings of AAPA in combination with Carroll have been addressed in previous paragraphs. AAPA-Carroll does not expressly disclose the steps of displaying at a second location of a display screen an additional text based editor for at least one selected from adding text to, and altering text of, at least a second portion of the information, at least one selected from the second portion and the second location unresponsive to at least the

first set of at least one command. However, Official Notice is taken that opening multiple editors for a same data information is well known in the art. It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine this feature with the method of AAPA-Carroll in order to allow users the capability for viewing a plurality of editing portions of a same data information. Since the two portions of the data information are not the same, a command applied on one portion would not necessarily affect the other.

Claims 27, 29, 32 and 36 are similar in scope to claims 5, 7, 10, and 14 respectively, and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claims 49, 51, 54 and 58 are similar in scope to claims 5, 7, 10, and 14 respectively, and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

5. Claims 15-17, 21-22, 37-39, 43-44, 59-61, and 65-66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's Admitted Prior Art ("AAPA", Specification pages 1-3).

As per claims 15-16, while AAPA teaches a windowed-based text editor (page 3, lines 1-4), AAPA does not explicitly disclose the text-based editor operating in one of a plurality of modes of operation responsive to at least to the first set of at least one command, and the steps of identifying a label responsive to the indication of the at least one command, wherein the displaying step is responsive to the initial text identified, and wherein the label identifies the one of the plurality of modes of operation of the text-based editor. Official Notice is taken that menu of commands, such as a pull-down menu with labels identifying each function of the menu commands, being employed in a windowed-based text editor, is well known in the art. It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include such a menu type with the

method of AAPA in order to provide users with a convenient and efficient way of organizing pertinent editing commands.

Claim 17 is similar in scope to claim 15, and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

As per claims 21-22, AAPA does not expressly disclose the steps of selecting a subset of text responsive to a command, as well as checking text syntax and altering the text responsive to the checking step. However, all of these steps are well known in the text editing art. It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include these features with AAPA's method in order to provide users with common and expected editing functionalities.

Claims 37-39 and 43-44 are similar in scope to claims 15-17 and 21-22 respectively, and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claims 59-61 and 65-66 are similar in scope to claims 15-17 and 21-22 respectively, and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

6. Claims 18-20, 40-42 and 62-64 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's Admitted Prior Art ("AAPA", Specification pages 1-3) in view of Seybold et al. ("Seybold", US 6,005,973).

As per claims 18 and 20, while AAPA inherently teaches the text-based editor to accept at least one word, AAPA does not explicitly indicate that the accepted word is from a plurality of possible words, and the step of displaying the plurality of words, and the plurality of possible words comprising at least one value of an attribute, and the displaying of the plurality of possible words is responsive to at least one value of each of at least one corresponding attribute in the set of information. Seybold teaches a method of comparing dictionary entries to input entries, and

providing a list of possible/candidate words depending on the combinations of the inputted characters (col. 4, lines 54 et seq.). It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine Seybold's teaching with AAPA in order to help users by providing suggestions for likely candidate of desired words or word corrections.

As per claim 19, AAPA-Seybold does not expressly teach the steps of displaying of the plurality of possible words to be response to a location of a cursor in the text editor. However, such steps are well known in the art. It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include such a feature with the method of AAPA-Seybold in order to provide users with a quick and convenient means for viewing word suggestions/corrections that the system may have regarding the word on which the cursor rests.

Claims 40-42 are similar in scope to claims 18-20 respectively, and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claims 62-64 are similar in scope to claims 18-20 respectively, and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Inquires

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sy Luu whose telephone number is (571) 272-4064. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday from 7:00 am to 4:30 pm (EST). The examiner can also be reached on alternate Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine Kincaid, can be reached on (571) 272-4063.

The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.



SY D. LUU
PRIMARY EXAMINER